







The Diesel Risk Reduction Plan

- Reduce emissions from *new* mobile, portable, and stationary engines
- Reduce emissions from *existing* mobile, portable, and stationary engines
 - retrofit where economically reasonable
- Provide very low-sulfur diesel fuel (15ppm) for diesel traps

5

What Does the Diesel Risk Reduction Plan Recommend for Agricultural Equipment?

- Reduction in diesel PM emissions from new and existing mobile, portable, and stationary agricultural equipment
- Use of low-sulfur diesel fuel
- Consideration of alternative technologies

6

Implementation Goals

- Apply controls where it makes sense
- Maintain agricultural viability
- **■** Foster use of incentives
- Encourage participation from agricultural community
- Address agricultural concerns

7

Initial Focus on Categories with Highest Diesel PM Emissions

- Agricultural engines that emit over 97 percent of diesel PM emissions
 - tractors
 - irrigation pumps





8

How Can we Reduce Diesel PM from New and Existing Agricultural Engines and Vehicles?

- **■** Establish new engine standards
- Promote use of alternative technologies
- U.S. EPA needs to reduce emissions from new farm equipment < 175 hp
- Retrofit with catalyst-based DPFs
- Investigate opportunities for incentives to retrofit existing engines
- Voluntary non-regulatory programs

9

Benefits of Plan



- Significantly reduces diesel PM emissions
- 75% reduction in potential cancer risks by 2010, 85% by 2020 (see next slide)
- Decrease in noncancer health effects (asthma, bronchitis)
- **■** Improve visibility
- Reduce "soiling"

